1] A vendor bought toffees at 6 for a rupee. How many for a rupee must he sell to gain 20%?

A. 3

B. 4

C. 5

D. 6

Answer: Option **C**
Explanation:

C.P. of 6 toffees = Re. 1

S.P. of 6 toffees = 120% of Re. 1 = Rs. $\frac{6}{5}$

For Rs. $\frac{6}{5}$, toffees sold = 6.

For Re. 1, toffees sold = $6 \times \frac{5}{6} = 5$.

2] The cost price of 20 articles is the same as the selling price of *x* articles. If the profit is 25%, then the value of *x* is:

A. 15

B. 16

C. 18

D. 25

Answer: Option **B**
Explanation:
Let C.P. of each article be Re. 1 C.P. of *x* articles = Rs. *x*.
S.P. of *x* articles = Rs. 20.
Profit = Rs. (20 - *x*).

$$\frac{20 - x}{X} \times 100 = 25$$

$$2000 - 100x = 25x$$

$$125x = 2000$$

$$x = 16.$$

3) If selling price is doubled, the profit triples. Find the profit percent.

A. 66.67

B. 100

C. 105.33

D. 120

Answer: Option **B**
Explanation:
Let C.P. be Rs. x and S.P. be Rs. y.

Then, $3(y - x) = (2y - x)$ $y = 2x$.
Profit = Rs. $(y - x)$ = Rs. $(2x - x)$ = Rs. x.

$$\text{Profit \%} = \frac{x}{x} \times 100\% = 100\%$$

4) A shopkeeper expects a gain of 22.5% on his cost price. If in a week, his sale was of Rs. 392, what was his profit?

A. Rs. 18.20

B. Rs. 70

C. Rs. 72

D. Rs. 88.25

Answer: Option **C**
Explanation:

$$\text{C.P.} = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{100}{122.5} \times 392\right) = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{1000}{1225} \times 392\right) = \text{Rs. } 320$$

$\therefore$ Profit = Rs. (392 - 320) = Rs. 72.

5) A man buys a cycle for Rs. 1400 and sells it at a loss of 15%. What is the selling price of the cycle?

A. Rs. 1090

B. Rs. 1160

C. Rs. 1190

D. Rs. 1202

Answer: Option **C**
Explanation:

$$\text{S.P.} = 85\% \text{ of Rs. } 1400 = \text{Rs.} \left(\frac{85}{100} \times 1400\right) = \text{Rs. } 1190$$

6) Some articles were bought at 6 articles for Rs. 5 and sold at 5 articles for Rs. 6. Gain percent is:

A. 30%

B. 33%

C. 35%

D. 44%

Answer: Option **D**
Explanation:

Suppose, number of articles bought = L.C.M. of 6 and 5 = 30.

C.P. of 30 articles = Rs. $\left(\frac{5}{6} \text{ x } 30\right)$ = Rs. 25.

S.P. of 30 articles = Rs. $\left(\frac{6}{5} \text{ x } 30\right)$ = Rs. 36.

$\therefore$ Gain % = $\left(\frac{11}{25} \text{ x } 100\right)$% = 44%.

7) On selling 17 balls at Rs. 720, there is a loss equal to the cost price of 5 balls. The cost price of a ball is:

A. Rs. 45

B. Rs. 50

C. Rs. 55

D. Rs. 60

Answer: Option **D**
Explanation:

(C.P. of 17 balls) - (S.P. of 17 balls) = (C.P. of 5 balls)

$\Rightarrow$ C.P. of 12 balls = S.P. of 17 balls = Rs.720.

$\Rightarrow$ C.P. of 1 ball = Rs. $\left(\frac{720}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 60.

8)When a plot is sold for Rs. 18,700, the owner loses 15%. At what price must that plot be sold in order to gain 15%?

A. Rs. 21,000

B. Rs. 22,500

C. Rs. 25,300

D. Rs. 25,800

Answer: Option **C**
Explanation:
85 : 18700 = 115 : *x*

$\Rightarrow x = \left(\frac{18700 \times 115}{85}\right) = 25300.$

Hence, S.P. = Rs. 25,300.

9) 100 oranges are bought at the rate of Rs. 350 and sold at the rate of Rs. 48 per dozen. The percentage of profit or loss is:

A. 14.29% gain

B. 15% gain

C. 14.29% loss

D. 15 % loss

Answer: Option **A**
Explanation:

C.P. of 1 orange = Rs. $\left(\frac{350}{100}\right)$ = Rs. 3.50

S.P. of 1 orange = Rs. $\left(\frac{48}{12}\right)$ = Rs. 4

$\therefore$ Gain% = $\left(\frac{0.50}{3.50} \times 100\right)\%$ = $\frac{100}{7}\%$ = $14\frac{2}{7}\%$

10) A man mixes two types of rice (X and Y) and sells the mixture at the rate of Rs. 17 per kg. Find his profit percentage.

I. The rate of X is Rs. 20 per kg.

II. The rate of Y is Rs. 13 per kg.

A. I alone sufficient while II alone not sufficient to answer

B. II alone sufficient while I alone not sufficient to answer

C. Either I or II alone sufficient to answer

D. Both I and II are not sufficient to answer

Answer: Option **D**
Explanation:

The ratio, in which X and Y are mixed, is not given.

So, both I and II together cannot give the answer.

$\therefore$ Correct answer is (D).